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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) TRADE WITH JAPAN (1)

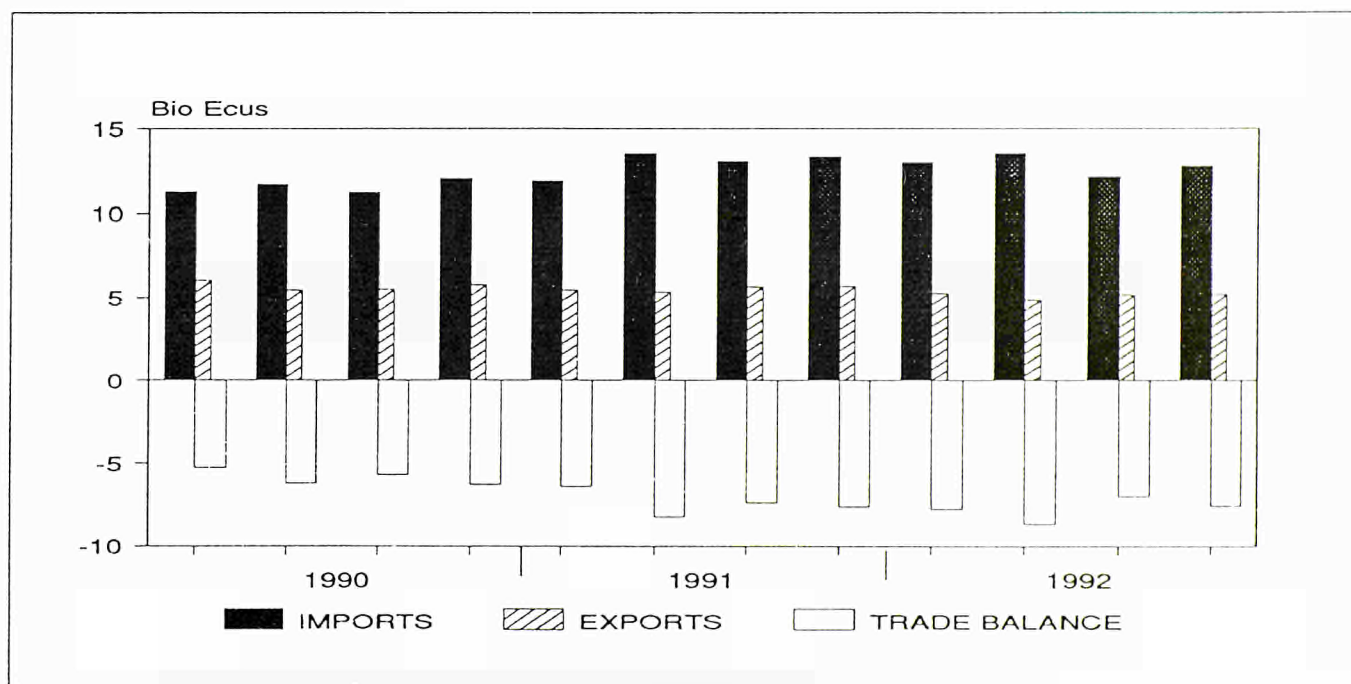
-Results for 1992-

Part I: Summary

EC trade deficit with Japan was around 31 billion ecus in 1992, compared to 29,7 billion ecus in 1991. This deterioration of the EC trade flows with Japan is mainly due to the reduction of EC exports (-7,4%); EC imports from this country diminished slightly between 1991 and 1992 (-0,6%). EC cover ratio (exports over imports) was 39,8 in 1992, while in 1991 was 42,8. Germany is the most important EC partner of Japan, with 31% of total EC imports and 35% of total EC exports to this country. EC exports to Japan are highly concentrated on manufactured products

(82,4% of total EC exports in 1992); road vehicles, pharmaceutical products, miscellaneous manufactured goods and clothing and accessories were the main EC exports to Japan in 1992. EC imports are even more concentrated: nearly 75% of total imports from this country were machines and transport equipment, in particular road vehicles (25,3% of total EC imports from Japan), office machinery, telecommunication and sound equipment and electrical machinery.

EC trade flows with Japan



(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB). SITC rev.3.
Source EUROSTAT, COMEXT, CRONOS, and TREND databases.

Manuscript completed on = 17.09.1993

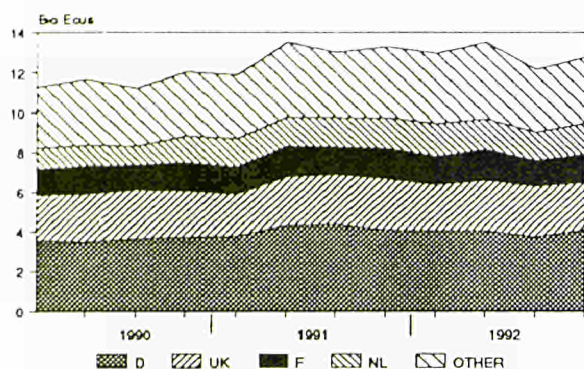
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Part II: EC imports from Japan by EC partners and SITC sections.

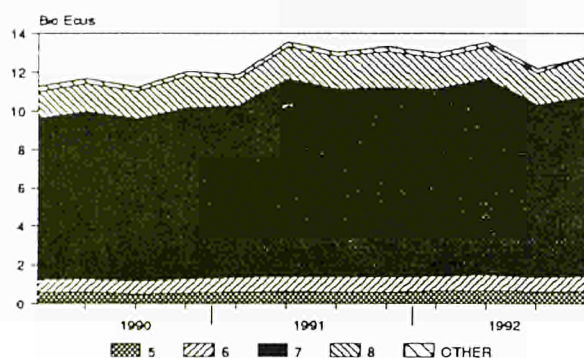
.. by main EC partners



1. EC imports from Japan went down 3,9% in value and 9,9% in volume in the last quarter of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991. With these figures, EC imports from this country decreased by 0,6% in value to 51,5 billion ecus in 1992 as a whole; in volume they decreased by 6,8%

2. Two EC countries absorbed around 50% of total EC imports from Japan in 1992: Germany (31% of total EC imports) and United Kingdom (19,0%).

... by main SITC sections



3. The difference between the evolution of EC import values and volumes from Japan during 1992 is mainly due to machines and transport equipment (SITC 7). Imports of these products decreased by 1,5% in value to 38,3 billion ecus and by 8% in volume in 1992.

4. EC imports of miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8), which represented 13% of total EC imports from Japan in 1992, went up 2,0% to 6,7 billion ecus in 1992; however, in volume they decreased by 4,3%.

EC imports from Japan by SITC sections

TRADE BY PRODUCTS (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	1991	1992	1992	91/90	92/91	92/91	91/90	92/91	92/91
	01-12	01-12	10-12	01-12	01-12	10-12	01-12	01-12	10-12
	bio ecus	bio ecus	bio ecus	%var	%var	%var	%var	% var	%var
JAPAN									
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	51,8	51,5	12,8	12,1	-0,6	-3,9	6,1	-6,8	-9,9
- Raw materials (0-4) ⁽¹⁾	0,4	0,4	0,1	8,6	-7,0	-15,5	7,0	-11,3	-8,2
- Manufactured products (5-8)	50,9	50,6	12,6	12,5	-0,5	-3,8	6,1	-6,9	-9,9
- Chemicals (5)	2,4	2,6	0,6	10,8	8,8	9,9	5,8	6,1	6,7
- Manufactured goods (6)	3,0	3,0	0,7	9,3	-0,9	-1,9	3,8	-5,5	-6,5
- Mach. and transp. (7)	38,9	38,3	9,3	12,6	-1,5	-5,3	6,3	-8,0	-11,5
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	6,6	6,7	1,9	14,2	2,0	-1,1	7,0	-4,3	-7,4
- Other products (9)	0,5	0,5	0,1	-16,8	-0,9	-6,5	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEM									
- EXTRA-EC total imports	494,0	487,7	121,8	7,0	-1,3	-0,8	6,9	0,9	-2,1
- JAPAN total imports	190,8	180,1	46,2	3,6	-5,6	-5,5	-	-	-
- EC imports from USA	91,9	86,8	20,7	7,9	-5,6	-7,3	5,3	-6,8	-10,4
- JAPAN imports from USA	43,4	-	-	4,8	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Fuels (SITC 3) not included in volume.

Part III: EC imports from Japan by main SITC divisions.

... by main SITC divisions

SITC		1992	92/91	1992		
		01-12	01-12	01-12		
		bio ecus	% var	percentage share in		
				Total extra-EC imports* by products	EC imports from Japan	Cumul
78	Road vehicles	13,0	3,1	51,3	25,3	25,3
75	Office machinery	7,1	1,7	27,2	13,8	39,2
76	Telecom, sound equip.	6,4	-13,0	38,5	12,5	51,7
77	Electrical machinery nes	4,9	-4,4	20,7	9,7	61,4
89	Misc. manuf. goods	3,0	13,6	13,9	5,9	67,3
74	General industrial machinery	2,6	8,7	18,8	5,1	72,4
88	Photo equip., optical	2,1	-8,1	29,0	4,1	76,5
72	Mach. for special ind.	1,8	-3,1	18,1	3,5	80,0
87	Precision instruments	1,4	-2,3	14,0	2,7	82,7
71	Power generating equip.	1,3	20,5	10,2	2,5	85,2

*) i.e EC imports from Japan of a specific product related to total extra-EC imports of this product.

**) nes= not elsewhere specified

1. EC imports of road vehicles (SITC 78) were up 3,1% to 13 billion ecus in 1992 when compared to 1991. More than one quarter of EC imports from Japan corresponded to this product, and they represented 51,3% of total extra-EC imports of road vehicles.

3. In spite of the overall decrease of EC imports from Japan in 1992, there were several SITC divisions which experienced increases on their imports in 1992; the most important were miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 89), road vehicles and power generating equipment (SITC 71).

2. EC imports from this country are highly concentrated: three SITC divisions (road vehicles, office machinery and telecommunication, sound equipment) covered more than 50% of total imports in 1992.

4. EC imports of telecommunications and sound equipment, electrical machinery and optical equipment were the three SITC divisions which contributed most to the negative evolution of EC imports from Japan in 1992.

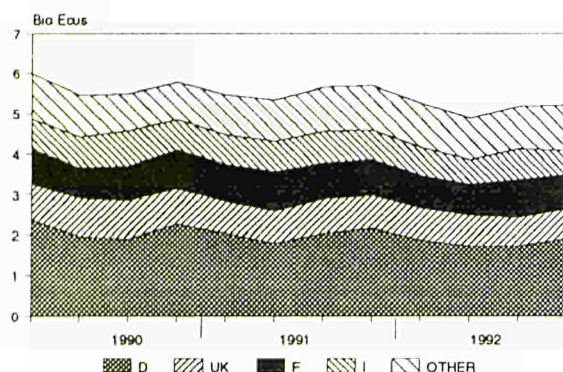
... by main SITC divisions contributing most to the change of import flows (1)

INCREASE				DECREASE			
SITC		1992	92/91	SITC		1992	92/91
		01-12	01-12			01-12	01-12
		bio ecus	% var			bio ecus	% var
89	Misc. manuf. goods	3,0	13,6	76	Telecom., sound equip.	6,4	-13,0
78	Road vehicles	13,0	3,1	77	Electrical machinery, nes	4,9	-4,4
71	Power generating equip.	1,3	20,5	88	Photo equip. optical	2,1	-8,1
74	General industrial machinery	2,6	8,7	73	Metalworking machinery	0,7	-19,2
54	Medical, pharm. products	0,5	39,0	79	Other transport equip.	0,5	-18,0
75	Office machinery	7,1	1,7	72	Mach. for special industry	1,8	-3,1
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	0,6	14,2	67	Iron and steel	0,3	-15,3
66	Non metal min. manuf.	0,5	9,4	65	Textile yarn, fabrics	0,7	-5,2
51	Organic chemicals	1,0	3,2	87	Precision instruments	1,4	-2,3
53	Dyes, tanning, color proc.	0,1	13,0	68	Non ferrous metals	0,1	-29,7

(1) calculated as value x percentage of increase

Part IV: EC exports to Japan by EC countries and SITC sections.

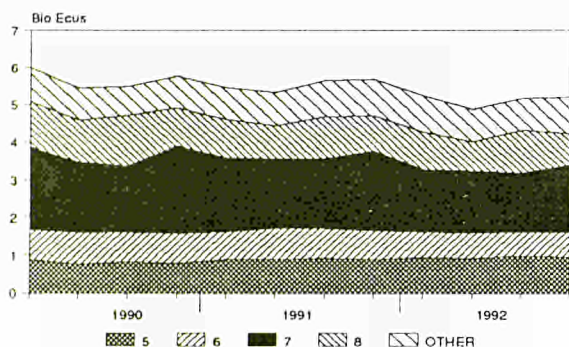
... by main EC countries



1. EC exports to Japan went down 8,5% in value and 9,1% in volume in the fourth quarter of 1992 when compared to the same period of 1991. EC exports to this country decreased by 7,4% to 20,5 billion ecus in value and by 10,2% in volume in 1992.

2. Germany is the most important exporter to Japan among the EC countries (37% of the total EC exports), followed by France (16,1%) and United Kingdom (14,8%).

... by main SITC sections



3. EC exports of manufactured products (82,5% of total EC exports to Japan) went down by 8,7% to 16,9 billion ecus between 1991 and 1992; this decrease was 11,4% in volume. While EC exports of chemical products (SITC 5) increased by 6,6%, exports of manufactured goods (SITC 6) and machines and transport equipment (SITC 7) went down 16,4% and 14,8% respectively.

4. EC exports of raw materials (SITC 0-4) to Japan accounted for 14% of total EC exports to this country in 1992, and they went up 0,3% to 2,8 billion ecus.

EC exports to Japan by SITC sections

TRADE BY PRODUCTS (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	1991	1992	1992	91/90	92/91	92/91	91/90	92/91	92/91
	01-12	01-12	10-12	01-12	01-12	10-12	01-12	01-12	10-12
	bio ecus	bio ecus	bio ecus	%var	%var	%var	%var	%var	%var
JAPAN									
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	22,2	20,5	5,2	-2,5	-7,4	-8,5	-7,3	-10,2	-9,1
- Raw materials (0-4) ⁽¹⁾	2,7	2,8	0,7	5,7	0,3	-5,3	6,0	-1,8	-1,0
- Manufactured products (5-8)	18,5	16,9	4,2	-4,4	-8,7	-10,1	-8,9	-11,4	-10,4
- Chemicals (5)	3,6	3,8	1,0	10,2	6,6	8,1	3,6	1,9	7,0
- Manufactured goods (6)	3,1	2,6	0,6	-3,1	-16,4	-15,8	-3,5	-13,8	-10,3
- Mach. and transport (7)	7,8	6,7	1,8	-4,1	-14,8	-15,5	-9,2	-19,8	-19,3
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	4,0	3,8	0,8	-15,9	-4,9	-10,4	-20,1	-6,0	-7,9
- Other products (9)	0,9	0,9	0,2	16,8	-4,4	15,7	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEM									
- Extra-EC total exports	423,5	435,7	117,3	0,9	2,9	1,5	-0,2	1,3	-1,1
- JAPAN total exports	253,9	262,5	70,2	12,7	3,4	3,5	-	-	-
- EC exports to USA	71,2	73,9	20,1	-7,0	3,8	4,4	-12,7	1,7	3,2
- JAPAN exports to USA	74,3	-	-	4,1	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Fuels (SITC 3) non included in volume.

Part V: EC exports to Japan by main SITC divisions

... by main SITC divisions

SITC	1992 01-12 bio ecus	92/91 01-12 % var	1992 01-12 percentage share in		
			Total extra-EC exports* by products	EC exports to Japan	Cumul
78 Road vehicles	2,9	-21,4	7,8	14,4	14,4
54 Medic., pharm. products	1,2	22,0	10,4	6,3	20,8
89 Misc. manuf. goods	1,1	-4,7	5,4	5,5	26,3
84 Clothing and accessories	1,0	-7,2	9,2	5,2	31,5
51 Organic chemicals	1,0	1,7	8,9	5,1	36,5
66 Non metal min. manuf.	0,9	-19,1	6,1	4,6	41,1
72 Mach. for special ind.	0,9	-17,2	3,3	4,5	45,6
77 Electrical mach. nes	0,8	-4,9	3,2	3,9	49,5
11 Beverages	0,8	-4,4	11,5	3,8	53,3
65 Textile yarn, fabrics	0,7	-15,2	5,1	3,5	56,8

**) i.e EC exports from Japan of a specific product related to total extra-EC exports of this product.*

1. As in the case of imports, the most important SITC division exported to Japan in 1992 was road vehicles (SITC 78), representing 14,4% of total EC exports to this country. EC exports of these products to Japan represented 7,8% of total EC exports of road vehicles.

2. EC exports are somewhat less concentrated than imports and there is a wider spread of products. After road vehicles, pharmaceutical products (SITC 54) and miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 89) were the most important products exported by the EC to Japan in 1992.

3. Despite the overall decrease of EC exports to Japan in 1992, there were several SITC divisions which experienced increases in their exports; the most important were pharmaceutical products, office machinery (SITC 75) and meat and preparations (SITC 01).

4. The products which contributed most to the decrease of EC exports to Japan were the following: road vehicles (-21,4%), other transport equipment (-49,5%), non metal mineral manufactures (-19,1%) and machinery for special industries (-17,2%).

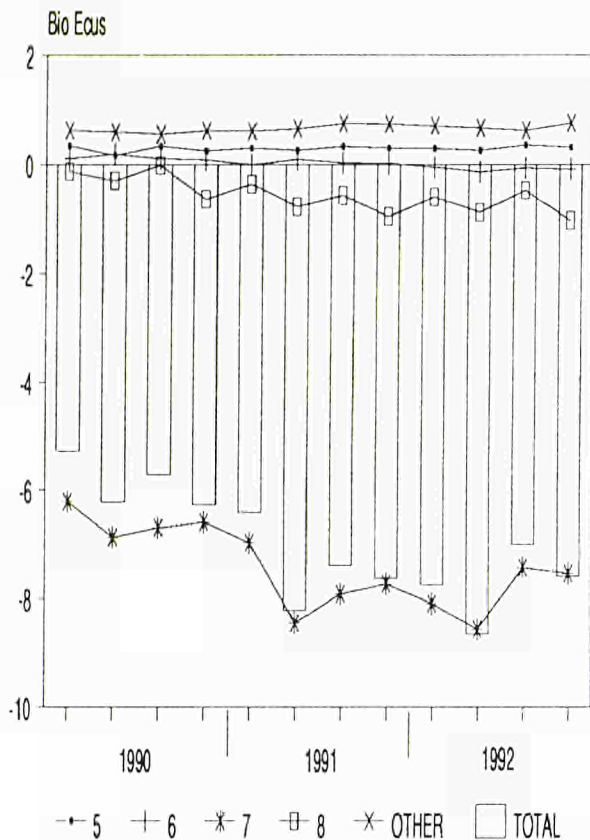
... by SITC divisions contributing most to the change of exports flows (1)

INCREASE				DECREASE			
SITC		1992 01-12 bio ecus	92/91 01-12 % var	SITC		1992 01-12 bio ecus	92/91 01-12 %
54	Medic., pharm. products	1,2	22,0	78	Road vehicles	2,9	-21,4
75	Office machinery	0,5	34,4	79	Other transport equip.	0,4	-49,5
01	Meat and preparations	0,6	15,6	66	Non metal min. manuf.	0,9	-19,1
71	Power generating equip.	0,2	40,4	72	Mach. for special ind.	0,9	-17,2
57	Explosives, pyrotech. prod.	0,2	10,0	65	Textile yarn, fabrics	0,7	-15,2
76	Telecom, sound equip.	0,1	25,5	68	Non ferrous metals	0,3	-28,6
04	Cereals and preparations	0,1	17,0	84	Clothing and accessories	1,0	-7,2
62	Rubber manufactures	0,1	15,6	89	Misc. manuf. goods	1,1	-4,7
51	Organic chemicals	1,0	1,7	77	Electric mach. nes	0,8	-4,9
33	Petroleum and products	0,1	32,7	03	Fish and preparations	0,2	-17,6

(1) calculated as value x percentage of increase

Part VI: EC trade balance with Japan

... by SITC sections



1. EC's trade deficit with Japan went up 4,7% to 31 billion ecus in 1992 when compared to 1991.

2. The EC kept a small but rather stable surplus for raw materials (SITC 0-4) plus other products (SITC 9) and for chemical products (SITC 5). EC trade surplus in raw materials (SITC 0-4) increased by 4,3% between 1991 and 1992.

3. EC trade deficit in machines and transport equipment (SITC 7) with Japan increased by 1,6% to 31,6 billion ecus in 1992.

4. EC trade deficit of miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8) went up 11,5% to 3 billion ecus.

5. The EC's trade deficit considering extra-EC trade decreased by 26,1% between 1991 and 1992. This is partly due to the decrease in the EC's trade deficit with USA, which went down by 37,7% to 12,9 billion ecus during the same period. The Japan's trade surplus with the rest of the world increased by 30,9% to 82,2 billion ecus in 1992.

... by SITC sections

	1990 01-12 bio ecus	1991 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-03 bio ecus	1992 04-06 bio ecus	1992 07-09 bio ecus	1992 10-12 bio ecus
JAPAN							
- Total trade (0-9)	-23,5	-29,7	-31,0	-7,8	-8,7	-7,0	-7,6
- Primary products (0-4)	2,2	2,4	2,4	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
- Manuf. products (5-8)	-25,9	-32,4	-33,7	-8,5	-9,3	-7,6	-8,3
Chemicals (5)	1,1	1,2	1,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3
Manufactured goods (6)	0,5	0,1	-0,4	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
Mach. and transport (7)	-26,4	-31,1	-31,6	-8,1	-8,6	-7,4	-7,5
Misc. manuf. art. (8)	-1,1	-2,7	-3,0	-0,6	-0,9	-0,5	-1,0
- Other products (9)	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
MEMORANDUM ITEM							
- EXTRA-EC trade balance	-42,9	-70,5	-52,1	-19,9	-16,3	-9,2	-6,7
- JAPAN trade balance	41,2	62,8	82,2	21,3	19,3	18,9	22,7
- EC-USA trade balance	-8,6	-20,7	-12,9	-7,1	-4,5	-0,2	-1,0
- JAPAN- USA trade balance	29,9	30,9	-	-	-	-	-

Part VII: EC trade balance with Japan

... the largest imbalances

EC DEFICIT		1991 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-03 bio ecus	1992 04-06 bio ecus	1992 07-09 bio ecus	1992 10-12 bio ecus
SITC							
78	Road vehicles	-8,94	-10,12	-2,65	-2,80	-2,48	-2,18
75	Office machinery	-6,62	-6,62	-1,59	-1,76	-1,53	-1,74
76	Telecom., sound equip.	-7,27	-6,30	-1,54	-1,60	-1,46	-1,71
77	Electrical machinery nes	-4,37	-4,18	-1,07	-1,11	-1,01	-1,00
89	Misc. manuf. goods	-1,53	-1,95	-0,39	-0,42	-0,45	-0,69
88	Photo equip. optical goods	-2,05	-1,86	-0,46	-0,50	-0,44	-0,46
74	General ind. mach.	-1,69	-1,90	-0,52	-0,60	-0,43	-0,35
71	Power generating equip.	-0,90	-1,05	-0,24	-0,28	-0,27	-0,26
72	Mach. for special industries	-0,78	-0,91	-0,20	-0,29	-0,21	-0,21
87	Precision instruments	-0,79	-0,78	-0,22	-0,22	-0,16	-0,18
EC SURPLUS		1991 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-03 bio ecus	1992 04-06 bio ecus	1992 07-09 bio ecus	1992 10-12 bio ecus
SITC							
84	Clothing and accessories	0,94	0,88	0,29	0,11	0,35	0,13
54	Medic. pharm. products	0,70	0,80	0,19	0,21	0,22	0,18
11	Beverages	0,78	0,75	0,18	0,19	0,20	0,18
01	Meat and preparations	0,53	0,61	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,16
66	Non metal min. manuf.	0,65	0,39	0,12	0,10	0,09	0,08
83	Travel goods, handbags	0,35	0,35	0,10	0,07	0,09	0,09
52	Inorganic chemicals	0,26	0,25	0,05	0,05	0,09	0,06
55	Perfume, cleaning, etc	0,22	0,24	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06
68	Non ferrous metals	0,33	0,23	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,06
85	Footwear	0,21	0,22	0,04	0,05	0,09	0,05

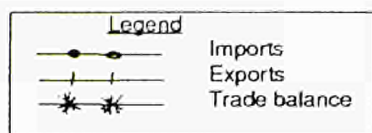
1. The EC sustained the largest deficits with Japan in 1992 for the following SITC product divisions: road vehicles (10,1 billion ecus), office machinery (6,6 billion ecus) and telecommunications, sound equipment (6,3 billion ecus).

2. The EC recorded the biggest surplus with Japan for the following SITC product divisions: clothing and

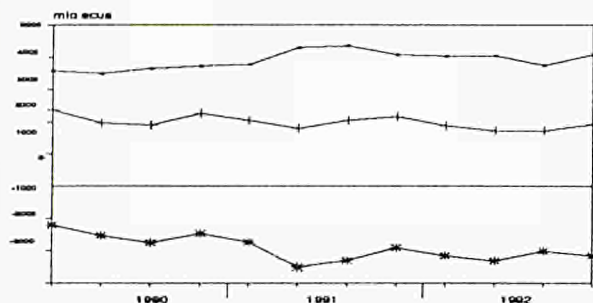
accessories (0,9 billion ecus), pharmaceutical products (0,8 billion ecus) and beverages (0,7 billion ecus).

3. EC's trade deficit for road vehicles increased by 13,2% to 10,1 billion ecus between 1991 and 1992. For office machinery the EC deficit did not change, while for telecommunication and sound equipment the EC's trade deficit went down by 13,3% to 6,3 billion ecus in 1992.

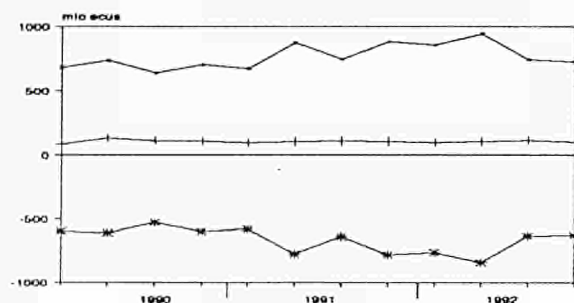
Part VIII: EC trade flows by EC countries



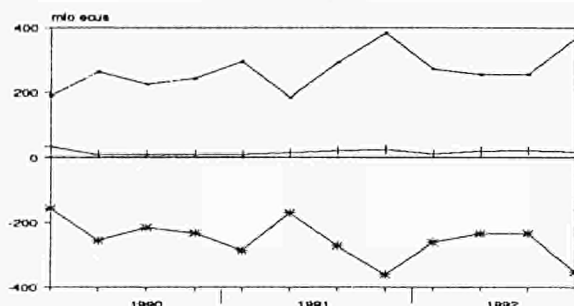
GERMANY



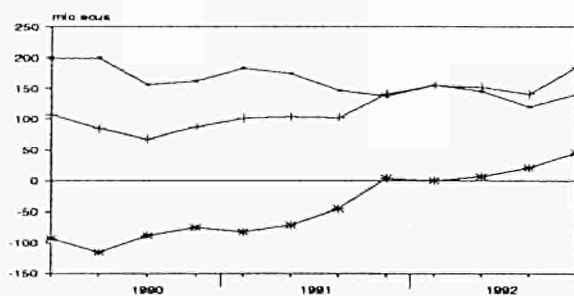
SPAIN



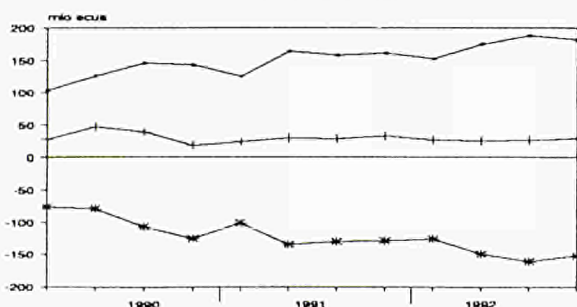
GREECE



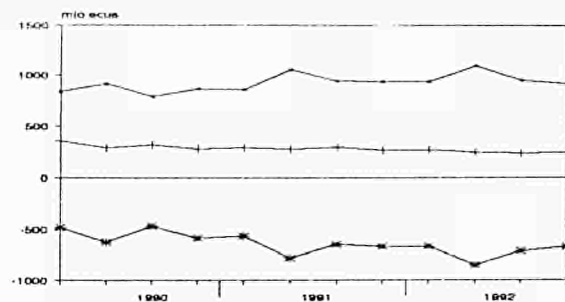
IRELAND



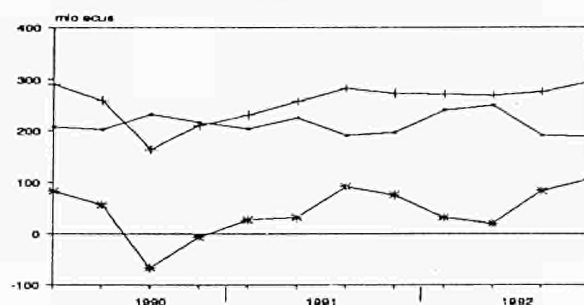
PORTUGAL



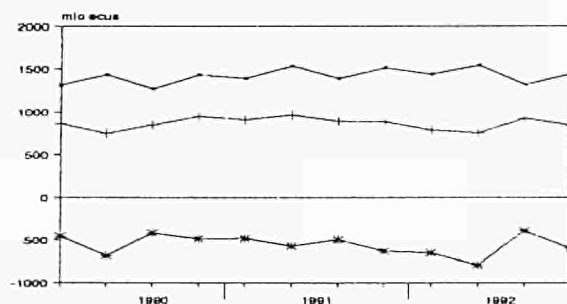
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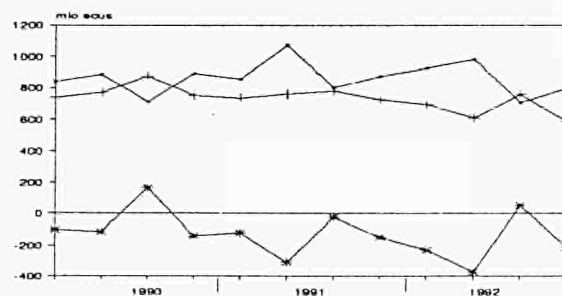
DENMARK



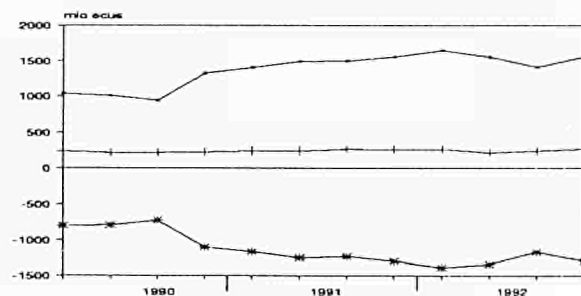
FRANCE



ITALY



NETHERLANDS



UNITED KINGDOM

